

Professional Cards.

E. H. PIERCE

Sheriff of Plumas.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.
Office hours from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

J. J. L. PEEL

County Surveyor.
GREENVILLE, INDIAN VALLEY.
JOHN C. CHURCH
DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Quincy.

Is the only authorized Deputy, and will attend to any business connected with the office. (2-434)

W. W. KELLOGG

County Clerk and Recorder.
Office in the Court House.
Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M.

A. D. HALLSTEAD

County Assessor.
Office in the Court House.

A. J. GIFFORD

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
QUINCY, CAL.

L. E. PRATT

Attorney at Law.
DOWNSVILLE, CAL.

Will practice everywhere. 124

CREED HAYMOND

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LA PORTE, SIERRA CO., CAL.

Will practice in the Courts of Plumas and Sierra Counties. v2 144

PETER VANCE

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DOWNSVILLE, CAL.

JOHN R. BUCKNER

Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC

AND
Commissioner of Deeds
FOR
NEVADA TERRITORY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL.
Office in the Court House, Quincy.

JOHN D. GOODWIN, CREED HAYMOND,
Quincy, Plumas Co., La Porte, Sierra Co.

Goodwin & Haymond,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

144

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.

ADVERTISING AGENT,
Express Building,
(Corner of Montgomery and California st's.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A. F. BLOOD

Notary Public, Justice of the Peace,
AND
Commissioner of Deeds
FOR
NEVADA TERRITORY.

OFFICE AT HIS STORE,
Taylorville, Indian Valley, Cal. 144

H. W. BIDWELL

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Provisions, Liquors, &c.,
BIG MEADOWS, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

24-3m

A. COLE

CARPENTER AND JOINER,
(SHOP—Opposite the Court House.)
Quincy, Cal.

WORK done to order, on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

BLACKMAN, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Wholesale
DEALERS IN
WINE & LIQUORS.
325 Front Street,
Between Clay & Commercial Sts.,
San Francisco.

144

THOMAS HUGHES

Dealer in all kinds of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SODA BAR.
EAST BRANCH OF FRATER RIVER.

THE HOTEL attached to the Store, will be kept open for the accommodation of the public. 25-47

McQUINN & COMPTON

Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE.
Round Valley, May 11th, 1865. 25-47

L. P. FISHER'S

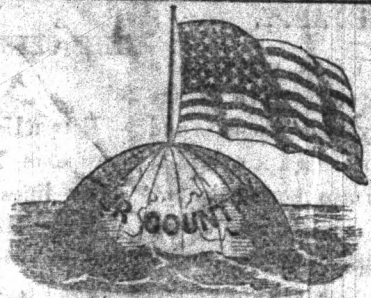
Advertising Agency,
No. 1211-2 Washington st.,
(Nearby opposite Maguire's Opera House, up stairs.)
San Francisco, California.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

collected for the QUINCY UNION, and will be returned to the advertiser, or to the publisher, at the option of the advertiser.

published in any part of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, the Sandwich Islands, or the Atlantic States.

Quincy



Union.

"LIBERTY AND UNION—NOW AND FOREVER—ONE AND INSEPARABLE."—Webster.

VOL. 3.

QUINCY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

NO. 25

LAUS DEO!

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

On hearing the bells ring for the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery in the United States.

It is done!

Clang of bell and roar of gun
Sends the tidings up and down.
How the bellies rock and reel,
How the great guns, peal on peal,
Fling the joy from town to town!

—Ring, O bells!

Every stroke exulting tells
Of the burial hour of crime.
Ring for every listening ear
Of Eternity and Time!

Let us kneel;

God's own voice is in that peal,
And this spot is holy ground.
Lord forgive us! What are we,
That our eyes this glory see,
That our ears have heard the sound!

For the Lord

On the whirlwind is abroad;
In the earthquake He has spoken;
He has smitten with his thunder
The iron walls asunder,
And the gates of brass are broken!

Loud and long

Lift the old exulting song;
Sing with Miriam by the sea:
He hath cast the mighty down;
Horse and rider sunk and down;
He hath triumphed gloriously!

Did we dare

In our agony of prayer
Ask for more that He has done?
When was ever his right hand
Over any time or land
Stretched as now beneath the sun!

How they pale,

Ancient myth, and song, and tale,
In this wonder of our days,
When the cruel rod of war
Blossoms white with righteous law,
And the wraith of man is pale!

Blotted out!

All within and all about
Shall a fresher life begin;
Faster breathe the universe
As it rolls its heavy curse
On the dead and buried sin!

It is done!

In the circuit of the sun
Shall the sound thereof go forth.
It shall bid the sad rejoice,
It shall give the dumb a voice.
It shall belt with joy the earth!

Ring and swing,

Bells of joy! on morning's wing
Send the song of praise abroad;
With a sound of broken chains
Tell the nation that He reigns,
Who alone is Lord and God!

(For the QUINCY UNION.)

MUSIC. No. 5.

BY J. W. SNYDER.

The Minor Scale, as taught in the old round note system, is entirely thrown aside in the new system. Its author, in giving his reasons for the exclusion of the Minor Scale says: "There is no ground for such a distinction in nature; it answers no practical purpose whatever; and it is difficult to conjecture why it was invented, unless it were to confound the uninitiated, to puzzle the student, and to involve the whole subject in mystery.

"The natural scale, with the Sharp fourth, fifth, &c., contains all the sounds and all the intervals that can be furnished by the artificial Minor Scale. Every conceivable variety of music, bold and cheerful, soft and plaintive, may be written upon the natural scale. All music is in fact written upon it. The Minor Scale, itself, (so called) is founded upon it, or more properly is not really anything different from it. The Minor Scale, it is evident, is neither more nor less than portions of two octaves of the natural scale—commencing with the sixth in the octave below the key, and ending with the sixth in the octave above. It is a part of the scale, embracing such a proportion of half-intervals (chromatic intervals) "as to secure a plaintive effect, and when a certain amount of this plaintive influence is introduced, it has been called the Minor Scale, or Minor Key. But why object to it? Because it is a distinction without a difference. We might, with equal propriety, commence a scale with the third, another with the fourth, another with the fifth, and so on, and name them from the peculiar musical effect—the sub-major, where the tone is half as plaintive as the minor, and the super-major, where the effect is peculiarly cheerful.

"But the objection to this distinction is not merely that it answers no valuable purpose. Its effect is to produce confusion in the mind, and to hinder the progress of the student, by introducing two keys into the theory, and fixing a double set of numerals to precisely the same sounds and syllables.

"The key, or one, of the natural scale, is the basis or governing sound: it governs or determines the pitch of all the other sounds in the scale. It is of the first importance that the key, and the relation of other sounds to it, and their dependence upon it, be well understood, and firmly fixed in the mind. Hence all authors and teachers are obliged to devote special attention to the exposition of this point, and to the practice of singing the scale by numerals, (by syllables) "by skips, &c.; and this must be persevered in, until the key being given, the learner can with ease produce any sound of the scale when designated by its numerals." (We contend that the last word in the foregoing sentence should be syllable, instead of numeral; for the numbers, in the English language especially, are unfit to use in cultivating the ear, and forming the intonation of the voice.) "It is very important, and we repeat it, that the situation of the tones and semitones be firmly fixed in the mind of the scholar."—Mason's Manual, page 110.

"But when this is accomplished, and the situation of the chromatic intervals as always occurring between three and four, and between seven and eight, has become familiar to the pupil; and pleased with the ease with which he is able to recognize the high and low sounds by their numerical relation to the key, he fancies himself just prepared to read music with some satisfaction, his mind is at once and suddenly upset by the introduction of another scale, whose numerals conflict throughout with that which had been so firmly fixed in his mind. Now, three is no longer three, but five; five is metamorphosed into seven; two has become four; four is six; seven is two; and one, yes, one, the key, which he supposed to be fixed, independent and immovable, sitting as a monarch on his throne, marshaling and locating his subjects around him, is now dethroned, and made to take the place of a subject. And to add to his confusion, he finds that even the 'semitones' are represented as unfaithful servants to their master, now in duress, and as having in the general confusion left their places and taken their stations elsewhere. Inquiring earnestly for their whereabouts, he learns, to his amazement, and to the utter undoing of his confidence that their location is uncertain; they have no abiding-place—that in the Minor Scale, the tones and semitones do not occur in the same order, ascending, that they do in descending. The Minor Key is not reckoned as belonging to the principles of the science, and by its entire exclusion, deceptive distinctions are avoided, the subject is divested of some of its mysteries, and presented in a manner at once natural, simple, and intelligible to all.

The minor scale, (so called) as it is taught in the old system, is based upon the sixth of the diatonic or major scale, having the syllable La, which becomes the key or tonic. For instance, in the C major scale, its relative minor key is on A. The same syllables and letters are used in singing the minor scale on A, as are used in singing the C major scale. The fourth and fifth tones of the scale on C, when raised a chromatic interval and taken from the sixth of one octave to the sixth of the next octave above or below it, forms the minor scale in ascending, and in descending. The relative minor scale, by letters and syllables is precisely the same as the major scale on C to which it is relative. The only difference between the two (the C major and A minor scales,) is in applying different numbers to the same notes or syllables.

The major scale, when based on G, with one sharp as a signature for designating its key, has E for its relative minor key a third below G or a sixth above it. These two scales have the same relation to one another as those in the above example, and so on through all the different keys or scales. The scale when based on D, with two sharps as the signature, has for the base of its relative minor scale the letter B a third below. When A is the key with three sharps in the major mode, its relative minor key is based on F. When E is the key, with four sharps, its relative minor key is on C. When B is the key, with five sharps, its relative minor key is on G. When F is the key, with one flat as the signature in the major mode,

its relative minor key is on D, and so on through all the keys by flats.

Another new system of musical notation was invented about the same time as the one above spoken of, in Germany by Von Heeringer. He first tried to introduce his system in his own country, but failing to meet with any success there, he came to the United States, and published an instruction book for the piano forte in 1850, in the city of New York. His system differs from the old system only in reference to the flats, sharps and naturals. He dispenses with the use of them altogether in writing his music. All his notes, which are written on the letters in their natural position on the staff, are represented by white open notes, and his flat, sharp and natural notes are represented by black notes. For instance, one of his pieces of music is written in the key of G; every note written on F is represented by a black note, which indicates to the instrumental performer that F must be elevated a chromatic interval called F sharp. When D is the key, F and C are represented by black notes, and must be played sharp, and so on through all the keys.

This system has some advantages to the instrumental performer and writer of music as no flats, sharps or naturals are required to be used. Its author gave it a fair trial in teaching it himself with considerable success, but he could get no one else to take it up and teach it. He was so much disappointed at the musical world not adopting his system that he committed suicide.

Vicars.—All Fools' day—the 1st of April—is supposed to have its origin with the Romans, who held a festival once a year, called the "Feast of Fools." They elected a mock pope, mock cardinals, and mock bishops, and performed various absurd ceremonies. April fooling is a very noted practice in France, and we get traces of its prevalence there at an earlier period than in England. For instance, it is related that Francis, Duke of Lorraine, and his wife, being in captivity at Nantes, affected their escape in consequence of the attempt being made on the 1st of April. "Disguised as peasants, the one bearing a hood on his shoulder, the other carrying a basket of rubbish at her back, they both at an early hour of the day passed through the gates of the city. A woman, having a knowledge of their persons, ran to the guard to give notice to the sentry. 'April fool!' cried the soldier; and all the guard, to a man, shouted, 'April fool!' beginning with the sergeant in charge of the post. The Governor, to whom the story was told as a jest, conceived some suspicion, and ordered the fact to be proved; but it was too late, for in the mean time the duke and his wife were well on their way. The 1st of April saved them."—Mercury.

MATRIMONIAL jealousy is said to have originated in this wise: "Adam used to go to heaven in the evening to pray. One time Satan made a friendly call at Adam's residence, and Eve, not knowing where her husband had gone, was a little petulant and homesome. Satan told her that Adam had gone to heaven to call on another woman; he supposed it was all right; he was averse to making mischief in families, but, really, the conduct of her husband was remarkable in thus leaving so beautiful a woman alone. He then took Eve to a fountain and showed her a picture of the woman her husband was in the habit of visiting. Adam came home after awhile, and got a regular blowing up, and they made so much noise about it that both boys were unconsciously kicked out of Paradise."

ALL FOR LOVE.—A young man named Pritchard, who had served out his time in the army, became smitten with a young widow living in Washington City. He finally proposed. The lady rejected him, and Pritchard endeavored to persuade her to alter her decision, which she refused to do. Pritchard then put his hand in his pocket, and drawing forth a pistol, remarked: "Then I will show you how a man can die for love," and deliberately putting the pistol to his left breast, fired. The ball did not, however, reach the heart, but striking a rib, glanced off. The would-be suicide was placed under medical treatment.

A man named McNeil was so severely injured at North San Juan, Nevada county, on the 29th ult., by the caving of a bank of earth, that he cannot recover. His back was broken by the accident.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SNAKE LAKE, April, 1865.

Ed. Union.—California presents one of the best fields, for fortune making in the known world, excepting none, although it has been remarked that mining "fascinates more than it deters," but experience traces nine tenths of past failures in our mines, to want of judgment in localities; with too much blind reliance upon the statements and representations of jobbers, and floating speculators, whose only knowledge of acquaintance with lodes and strata, dips and angles, are in San Francisco Mining Exchange market. The mineral wealth of our State is immense, and mankind will be enriched for centuries to come, and success will attend the enterprising, practical and speculating miner, in prosecuting the mines of this and our sister State, Nevada. It does appear that her resources are equally prolific, whilst there is no fear, in my opinion, to be apprehended of an exhaustion of hers, or our mineral wealth. Those who are acquainted with the vast mineral resources of the Pacific States, need no advice in the premises, and it is all but useless to observe, that California is one of the most important States of the Union. We have several of the most useful metals of the day, viz:—Gold, silver, copper and tin, zinc, lead and quicksilver; likewise coal formations, which, when developed will make another great source of wealth to our State. It has been said by a great many wiseacres that this country was a failure as regards mining. That is an error, from the fact that we have rich gold bearing quartz lodes, copper and silver leads already brought to light, and it will not be long before this country will be one of the richest in the State for mining, and on an extensive scale. Its little over two years since we commenced to prospect for different minerals. We have found them, but for the lack of speculative enterprise, to carry on and develop said mines to a legitimate end, have been neglected, but when fairly opened, will contribute more than any other branch of industry, to the wealth and position of our State; no medium of investment presents greater chances of success, or so many instances of large and rapid fortunes being acquired within a short period, upon a comparatively small amount of capital, although it is necessary above all things, to exercise prudence at starting, as it is too often the case, that after an injudicious purchase of shares or feet in a mine—which has often occurred, to the detriment of honest speculators,—to much so for the welfare of our section of country, it has created a mistrust in the minds of parties who had a desire to speculate in legitimate mining, and not in bogus schemes. Let proprietors work for dividends, instead of market premiums, and develop their mines with practical economy. One of the great failures in not having our mines to pay, has been inexperience with the directors, and non experience in the mining art.

Yours, Respectfully,

D. W. HAMBL.

COUNTERFEIT \$100 TREASURY NOTES.—A new and dangerous counterfeit is now abroad. It is an exact facsimile of the \$100 treasury notes issued under the Act of February, 1862, and is so well executed that good judges might be deceived by it. Upon close examination, however, the fraud may be easily detected. The spurious note is smaller than the genuine bill. The words "one hundred dollars" on the right hand side of the counterfeit are smaller than on the genuine note, and the lettering around the margin is also different. [Philadelphia Age.]

THE LAST DAYS OF POLYDORY.—The brightly Union Vedette (published at Camp Douglas, Utah Territory,) is manifestly belaboring the "social institution" which has hitherto excluded Utah from the galaxy of States, a social abuse so monstrous that it would have been tolerated in no other civilized country. "Hiding its hideous deformity under the specious and profane plea of religion, it has disregarded not only the statutes of the land, but the intelligence and enlightenment of the age." The days of Mormonism are numbered.

REVENUE INSPECTOR.—Lucien Curtis has received his commission and has qualified and entered upon the discharge of his duties of Revenue Inspector for the entire Pacific Department.

Professional Cards.

E. H. PIERCE

Sheriff of Plumas.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.
Office hours from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

J. J. L. PEEL

County Surveyor.
GREENVILLE, INDIAN VALLEY.
JOHN C. CHURCH
DEPUTY COUNTY SURVEYOR.
Quincy.

Is the only authorized Deputy, and will attend to any business connected with the office. (2-434)

W. W. KELLOGG

County Clerk and Recorder.
Office in the Court House.
Business hours from 9 A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M.

A. D. HALLSTEAD

County Assessor.
Office in the Court House.

A. J. GIFFORD

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
QUINCY, CAL.

L. E. PRATT

Attorney at Law.
DOWNSVILLE, CAL.

Will practice everywhere. 124

CREED HAYMOND

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LA PORTE, SIERRA CO., CAL.

Will practice in the Courts of Plumas and Sierra Counties. v2 144

PETER VANCE

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DOWNSVILLE, CAL.

JOHN R. BUCKNER

Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC

AND
Commissioner of Deeds
FOR
NEVADA TERRITORY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PLUMAS COUNTY, CAL.
Office in the Court House, Quincy.

JOHN D. GOODWIN, CREED HAYMOND,
Quincy, Plumas Co., La Porte, Sierra Co.

Goodwin & Haymond,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

144

J. J. KNOWLTON & CO.

ADVERTISING AGENT,
Express Building,
(Corner of Montgomery and California st's.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

A. F. BLOOD

Notary Public, Justice of the Peace,
AND
Commissioner of Deeds
FOR
NEVADA TERRITORY.

OFFICE AT HIS STORE,
Taylorville, Indian Valley, Cal. 144

H. W. BIDWELL

Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Provisions, Liquors, &c.,
BIG MEADOWS, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

24-3m

A. COLE

CARPENTER AND JOINER,
(SHOP—Opposite the Court House.)
Quincy, Cal.

WORK done to order, on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

BLACKMAN, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Wholesale
DEALERS IN
WINE & LIQUORS.
325 Front Street,
Between Clay & Commercial Sts.,
San Francisco.

144

THOMAS HUGHES

Dealer in all kinds of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
SODA BAR.
EAST BRANCH OF FRATER RIVER.

THE HOTEL attached to the Store, will be kept open for the accommodation of the public. 25-47

McQUINN & COMPTON

Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ROUND VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

CHECKS DRAWN ON MARYSVILLE.
Round Valley, May 11th, 1865. 25-47

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,
No. 1211-2 Washington st.,
(Nearby opposite Maguire's Opera House, up stairs.)
San Francisco, California.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

collected for the QUINCY UNION, and will be returned to the advertiser, or to the publisher, at the option of the advertiser.

published in any part of California, Oregon, Washington Territory, the Sandwich Islands, or the Atlantic States.



The Quincy Union.

JOHN R. BUCKNER, Editor.
San Francisco Agency.
J. J. KNOWLTON & Co., L. P. FISHER, THOS.
BOYCE, and W. H. TOBEY are the only authorized
agents for the Union in San Francisco.
Sacramento Agency.
E. K. PHIPPS is our duly authorized agent at
Sacramento.

QUINCY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN.

Just as we are going to press, (Sunday eve, April 16th), a rumor is afloat that Abraham Lincoln was shot through the head, on the evening of the 14th, at the theatre, and that he died the next morning a little after 7 O'clock, A. M. And also that Secretary Seward was assassinated in bed, at the same time, by being stabbed in the throat.

We cannot believe it—it is too horrible a story. Such a deed is fit only for inhabitants of the lower regions, and yet there is in the story nothing impossible, although surrounded with some improbabilities.

If it is a hoax, its originator should be hung without judge or jury; but if it is true—bitterness is honey in comparison with the feelings it will beget in every honest man's mind, be he loyal or not.

We hope it is untrue, but still we fear that it may be so. If the news is confirmed we shall issue an extra.

LATER.—We have received an extra, issued from the Record Office, containing telegraphic dispatches, confirming the above news, and from a conversation had with the bearer of the extra, we have no reason to doubt the truth of the report.

A SOLILOQUY.—(Cop. loquitor).—"Did anybody ever see such fools as these abolitionists make of themselves, shooting cannon, histing their 'old rag,' hurrahing for that old traitor, Abe Lincoln, and that butcher Grant, and that little Irish scrub, Sheridan, and that insouciant chap, Sherman. True they beat us last fall, and sent Mickellian to Europe in a private capacity, but then, that was nothing only the commencement of the 'GREAT REACTION,' Hatch and Hogan and Calahan told us about, last fall. What's to be done? If Lee really is whipped, it cleans out the Southern independence, and then what will become of our old doctrine of the impossibility of subjugating the South. That's played out. We must study up some new 'impossibility' to keep the Democracy together, for unless we move mighty quick, the music of Grant's victories, and the disgrace of Lee's defeat, will produce as much disorder in our peaceful ranks as it did in the armies of President Davis. Well, if nothing further can be done, can claim that 'I always was a Union man,' but was opposed to the manner in which old Abe carried on the war.

High-ho! the abolition have got the country, and that is mighty nifty on us. I reckon we'd better keep still a year or two, and maybe the people will forget we were ever Cops. At any rate, from this out, 'num's' the word with me."

COLD CONSOLATION.—After the news came of the surrender of Lee and his army to General Grant, one of our "Democratic (?) friends," who has always opposed and denounced the war policy of the Government, its army and Generals, was asked "how he liked the news?" The only answer he had to make was that "he could console himself with the fact that nearly all of the Generals in the Union army who had distinguished themselves in the war, were born in and hailed from the State of Ohio,—his native State." Rather poor consolation we should judge.

Too SNOOZY.—Since the capture of Lee's army, we observe a manifest weakening of the stiff-backed secess, who mostly acknowledge the corn. Here and there however, we find a fossil copperhead who falls back on the blind lie that "he always was a Union man and a Democrat. Don't hesitate, gents, you had better take advantage of the benevolent feelings begotten of victory, to creep into the Union fold. Your services during the war fully entitle you to back seats.

Says Lee to Jeff, "The game is up." Says Jeff to Lee, "I know it." So each one sells his household "traps," and then they up and goes it.

HALLELUJAH!

Loyal men are certainly surfeited now with good news. The capture of Richmond follows immediately after the taking of Petersburg, and the surrender of Lee is flashed over the wires without much delay. The first dispatch made us all gay, but when the news came that the great defender of rebellion had loosed his grip, and gave up to the victorious forces of Uncle Sam, under Grant and Sheridan, it was the match that fairly exploded the pent up patriotism in our midst. Flags floated, throats are yet sore from cheering, the cannon echoed our joy over valley and mountain, the Band enlivened the town with patriotic music, speeches in the evening, and every other species of demonstrating joy was indulged. It is right to rejoice,—it is proper to be glad, for it closes the bloody drama, and it destroys forever the cowardly doctrine that "There is no power to enforce obedience to Federal laws." The era of Buchanan is closed, and the era of Lincoln follows.

We do not rejoice at the victory,—we do not feel exuberant because thousands have been slain, or lie bleeding in the hospitals, but we do rejoice at the fruits of the victory; for it assures us a lasting and an eternal peace within our borders. We do rejoice because it is the quietus to that spirit which holds the State superior to the Nation. We do rejoice because it crushes out the last fires of a hated and dangerous rebellion, and assures to our country an eternity of Union and Liberty.

Through the smoke of the battle, and the crimson clouds of this last hour of rebellion, we can see our country once more united, free, happy. The myriads who are to occupy our present places, and who, in the future, are to claim the glories and privileges of American citizenship, will rise up and call us blessed, because in the hour of danger we staid not our hand, and in the hour of doubt we wavered not. We can leave to our children, as the fruits of this victory, a country and a name.

All honor to the brain which conceived the plan of the capture of Richmond, and of Lee. And while we can and do honor Grant and Sherman and Sheridan, and the brave officers and troops under them, we feel assured that posterity will award to Lincoln a place, second only to Washington,—for as he was the Father, so is Lincoln the Savior of the country.

This battle is not the beginning of the end,—it is the end of the rebellion itself.

Let us rejoice and be exceeding glad. It is the Jubilee! It is the day of fruition to all our hopes during these four past years of war. Yet, in our rejoicing, let us not forget that charity should sober down our fierce feelings to pity for the enemy. We have had to us give the victory. Let not our feelings of war follow us into the domain of peace. We have whipped the fight. Let there be hereafter for all citizens, but one God, one Country, and one Flag.

THE ELEVATOR.—Such is the name of a paper just started in San Francisco and published by a committee of the colored people of that city. P. A. Bell is the editor. The Elevator will "advocate the largest political and civil liberty to all American citizens, irrespective of creed or color." In the prospectus, in speaking of foreigners, it says:

"He may have hunted the Chamios on the steppes of Switzerland or chased the Gazelle on the steppes of Asia; he may be Hindoo or Hottentot, Kanaka or Australian, Jew or Turk, African or Indian, Christian or Heathen, we welcome them all to our shores, and would admit them to our nationality, but they must leave their original nationality in the land of their nativity—they must become Americanized."

Just so, Mr. Elevator. When some of the classes above mentioned can leave all traces of their original nationality in the land of their nativity, then and not until then will they be admitted to all the rights and privileges of American citizenship.

U. S. SENATOR.—The only argument used against Gov. Low as a candidate for U. S. Senator is that he is the best Governor the State ever had and for that reason, say those of our exchanges who are "forning" him for that office, he should hold the office for the full term for which he was elected. Wonder if they are not trying the old dodge, viz. to "kill with praise."

A NEW JOURNAL.—The 1st and 2nd Nos. of a new paper published by A. M. Kennaday, called the "Journal of the Trades and Workingmen," has been received. It is intended as the organ of Trades Union Societies on this Coast.—If the object of the Journal is simply to protect the rights of the workingmen, we wish it great success.

ENLARGED.—The Mountain Messenger has been enlarged and otherwise improved. We are pleased to see such evidences of prosperity. The Messenger is a No. 1 county newspaper.

THE UNION PARTY.

"The work of the Union party as a party has hardly begun." Such is the language of the Marysville Appeal, and it touches the key-note. As it exists at present, its members are bound by no greater ties than the common interest in the Government, and crushing out rebellion. The first is a fact accomplished, and the second follows immediately as a necessary corollary; but when peace shall be declared, when the last rebel shall have found the last ditch, then will commence the greatest struggle our country has ever witnessed; not a struggle with arms, but the grand fight of ideas and sentiments, and what class of men shall act as the representatives of the people. Indeed, questions now only thought of in the brains of a few, will absorb public attention, but there is no question which can arise that will necessitate a new organization for Union men.

Of these questions, the one of slavery will not be the most prominent, for its defenders see the hand-writing on the wall, and when it ceases to be of political importance, it will cease to be a disturber of our political arena; but there will grow out of its abolition new ideas, and instead of the question being how to get rid of slavery, it will be, how can we manage the freedman, so as to restore the South to its original prosperity? Shall we colonize, and rest on white labor alone, or shall we devise some means to secure labor from the blacks.

The presence of such a number of blacks in our country as non-producers is not to be thought of, and will not be tolerated, while if they will work, it is about as equally impossible to permit their stay amongst us without giving them certain rights. Time will prove whether they are or are not an inferior race, and if, with the advantages of education, they should be found able to cope with the whites in the industrial arts, they should be allowed to rise above the position of mere hewers of wood and drawers of water. In a word,—what is to be the status of the negro? is the main question upon which there is much room for an honest difference of opinion.

Tariff or free-trade cannot divide us, for the debt of the nation will force any party to levy such duties on our imports or exports as will reduce the debt, and carry on the Government. Any party must favor a judicious system of internal improvements, while the present condition of the currency will of itself regulate the question of banks. The rebellion has buried in the tomb of the Capulets all questions of territorial rights, as well as slavery, and with slavery done away with, we shall never be troubled with that question any more, and the only question which looms up in the immediate foreground, is the one as to what we shall do with the negro.—We say the only one, for whatever difficulty may exist as to how the States in rebellion can get back into the Union,—whether as conquered provinces, as territories, or whether they shall be looked upon as having never legally been out of the Union,—are questions of but momentary difficulty, and will soon be settled forever.

Let no Union men be in haste to form an opinion faster than the exigencies of times demand; but let us stand shoulder to shoulder and make the present political formation a nucleus which shall eventually become in power greater even than the late Democratic party. Let us not become schismatic, but as we have been one in war, let us remain one in peace, at least until the "new Republic" growing out of the war shall have been fixed upon the firm foundations of truth and freedom and justice.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUNANVILLE, April 8, 1865.
EDITOR UNION.—The news has just arrived in town of the capture of Richmond and Petersburg. Every loyal voice shouts, "Bully for Old Abe,"—bully for Grant, and Sherman, and Sheridan, and our brave boys who have died to uphold the honor of 'Old Glory.' Huzza for Uncle Sam, and all Uncle Sam's friends; and I don't back an inch when I say, the universal Yankee nation, when you get them fairly started, can clean out their weight in wild cats or rebels. I suppose we shall next hear of the expatriation of Jeff, and the weaker backed traitors, and the capture of Lee and his army, and then—a peace that shall last in our borders forever and ever. Selah.

The Idaho Stage Company (or at present, saddle train), made their first debut in this town yesterday. Their stock was in fine condition, and they brought 22 passengers, who are hunting the "yaller stuff" in Boise. They expect to make the through trip from Chico to Boise basin in twelve days. It is certainly a more expeditious route as well as cheaper and more comfortable. This improves our town, and if it succeeds will make Susanville the liveliest place in the hills.

Fred Mosier and John Biddle were buried the day after I wrote you last. Quite a large concourse attended the last rites of respect to each of them. Our farmers have their grain nearly all sowed, and all are looking forward to good crops and good times.

As Ever,
MAR-CUSE.

THE CRESCENT QUARTZ MILLS, & CO.

April 12, 1865.

EDITOR UNION.—As the Express leaves here soon, I have time only to drop you a few lines to-day: did not intend to write before next week; but having an item or two, will send it along.

The Crescent Co. cleaned up a little over three thousand dollars last Saturday, after six days' run.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Wagon Road, now in process of construction between Quincy and Indian Valley, was held on the 10th inst., at the office of the Crescent Co. Mr. Keddie (surveyor and civil engineer) read a very able and elaborate report of the survey, character and cost of building the same, embracing an account of all business transactions entered into by the managing agent, etc., etc.,—from which I gathered, that there had been expended, for labor and tools, about three thousand dollars more than had been collected from stockholders. Mr. K. exhibited a map of the road, he had made for the company; which those who ought to know, say, is a master-piece of scientific accuracy, and artistic skill. I believe that another meeting is to be held at the same place in two weeks, to take steps to incorporate and devise means to finish the road; so you stockholders at Quincy will soon have an opportunity to "shell out" on old subscriptions, and take more stock: for more will have to be issued.

Our school closed last Friday, and the teacher, Miss Walker, went home on a visit, as you are probably aware. She will return and open school again, after a vacation of two weeks. On the closing day of the school, the children elected Miss Maria Fairchild their Queen for the coming May Festival, when they propose a grove dinner, &c. The children are enjoying themselves "hugely," in anticipation of a good time.

Put came very near having a suicide record in this letter. Last Sunday, Harry Timberman, a fine, noble young fellow, in the prime of manhood, with the rosy cheeks of health upon his cheeks, was found alone in his cabin, with a razor in his hand and desperation in his eye. His movements excited the utmost alarm among his friends; and since that time, we have not left him alone. Poor fellow! It is said an *affaire du coeur* is at the bottom of his troubles. It seems that Charley Sweetcake took Jimma riding, last Sunday, and after refreshing themselves at Job's, went down to Hodgkins', and had their "putties" taken; which, coming to Harry's ears, was the sole cause of this foolish and desperate attempt at self-destruction. "Oh, woman, woman! Thou shouldst have no sins of thine own to answer for; for thou art the cause of such a heap of follies in a man, etc., etc." Ah, Harry! accept the assurance of Put's warmest sympathy. He too has loved—he too has suffered: but let us bear it bravely, Harry: 'tis true we have both suffered, through the machinations and detractions of our rivals, but let us be virtuous, and we shall be happy yet. The "boys" are bound to play Sweetcake out, if they have to invent stories more ridiculous even, than that about "biting the third row of pumpkins through a rail fence." 'Tis sad to see such depravity; such a total disregard of truth, among a certain class at the Crescent; and Put cannot help repeating the language of his friend P. N., who was also a victim: "It may be fun for you boys, but it makes a good deal of difference with me,—a good deal of difference."

But the Express is ready, and so is PUT.

OURSELVES.—Unlike the Marysville Express, we did not diminish the size of our paper (the past two issues) to give more reading matter; but simply, because circumstances compelled the change. We hope to be able to enlarge the size of the Union, and procure a new dress during the Spring.

We cannot rejoice in the conquest of towns or the results of battles, until we see a disposition on the part of our rulers to turn them to account, by removing the causes for further resistance.—Dem. Press.

Well, you ought to rejoice a little now; cause why,—Lee's army has been so removed, that it can offer no further resistance."

Nor SURRENDER.—The terms of the surrender of Gen. Lee and his army to General Grant does suit the Appeal, and in its issue of the 12th inst., says so very plainly.

PASSING IN.—Nearly all of the Cons. in this section (to use their own language) "passed in their checks" when the news reached them of the capture of Lee's army.

We can only see in the capture of Richmond a dear-bought victory fruitless of results.—Dem. Press.

Can't see it yet, can you, Gen'l? Jeff's SONO.—"The Devil flew away with the excise man."

A NEW READING OF RIENZEL.—Why, in these modern times 'tis better to be called a YANKEE than a king."

Marriages.

In Austin, on the evening of the 1st inst., by Rev. A. N. Fisher, Myron Hixley and Miss Solo ma Kleece, both of that city.

At Greenville, March 27, 1865, by Rev. A. A. L. Bateman, Mr. Jas. R. Boylan to Miss Mary J. Drury, all of Indian Valley.

Deaths.

At Caribbo, North Fork, on the 28th of March, C. Anderson, aged about 36 years.

Special Notices.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Cosmopolitan Copper Mine held at their premises, on Wednesday the third day of May, for the election of officers for the next six months, and the transaction of other business.

G. W. WILSON, Sec'y.

Genesee Valley, April 10th, 1865.

Declaration of Intention.

Notice is hereby given, that we the undersigned subscribers declare our intention to organize a Joint Stock Company for the construction of a Turnpike Road connecting American and Indian Valleys, both in Plumas county, California, commencing at the town of Quincy, in American Valley running thence in the most practicable direction and on the best route down Spanish Creek to near its mouth and crossing, thence to Indian Creek and crossing, thence up Indian Creek to the place called Indian Creek Bridge, or the Bridge now used in crossing on the County Road between Crescent Mills and Taylorville, said Bridge being the terminus of the road.

A meeting of the subscribers will be held at Crescent Mills, Indian Valley, on Tuesday, the 25th day of April 1865, for the purpose of making a preliminary organization of the company.

Notice is also given that the company will be prepared to make a final organization, and that a meeting of the shareholders or subscribers will be held on the same day, after preliminary organization, for the purpose of making a final organization.

JAMES A. BLOOD, STEPHEN J. CLARK,
R. E. GARLAND, A. F. BLOOD,
JOHN COBURN, RICHARD THOMPSON,
JAS. E. EDWARDS, WM. A. BOLINGER,
WM. H. BLOOD, Sec'y.

Crescent Mills, Indian Valley, April 10th, 1865.

25-td.

Superior Copper Mining Company, Union Mining District, Plumas Co., Cal.—OFFICE—Chico, Butte Co. Cal.
NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company, held on the 12th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately to the Secretary, R. H. Allen, at the office of the company in Chico, Cal. Any stock upon which said assessments shall remain unpaid on the 17th day of May, 1865, will be forfeited on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

R. H. ALLEN, Sec'y.

Notice.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Indian Valley Road, will be held at the office of the Crescent Company, in Indian Valley, April 10th, 1865, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance of all the Stockholders is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

W. H. BLOOD, Sec'y.

Arlington, March 30th, 1865.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—IT RENOVATES, PURIFIES AND STRENGTHENS THE SYSTEM, AND AIDS THE STOMACH IN THE PERFORMANCE OF ITS FUNCTIONS. IT IS A SOVEREIGN SPECIFIC FOR IMPARTING STRENGTH, VIGOR AND TONE TO THE SYSTEM, AND POSSESSING CURATIVE POWERS FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH. IN THE MOST SEVERE CASES OF CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA AND WEAKNESS IN THE STOMACH, THE BITTERS HAVE BEEN RIGIDLY TESTED, AND ALWAYS WITH THE GREATEST SUCCESS.—SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,

B-24-1m
Two JOURNEYMEN BOOT & SHOEMAKERS. Wages,—by the month or piece. Constant employment given.

R. MORRELL,

16-2v
Taylorville, Indian Valley.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.
Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give sure and almost immediate relief. Military Officers and Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

Agents for California, REDINGTON & CO., San Francisco.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Marysville, Cal., March 25th, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE following described Township Plots are filed in this office, viz.:

On March 10th, 1865.
Township No. 29 North, Range 13 East.
Township No. 28 North, 15 East.

On March 25th, 1865.
Township No. 27 North, Range 14 East.
Township No. 28 North, Range 13 East.
Township No. 28 North, Range 14 East.
Township No. 29 North, Range 14 East.
Township No. 29 North, Range 12 East.
Township No. 29 North, Range 15 East.

All of Mount Diablo Meridian, State of California. Settlers upon Lands in the above named Townships are hereby notified to file their claims in the Register's Office, at Marysville, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will lose the benefit of their claims.

A. J. SNYDER, Register.

CHAS. G. BOCKIUS, Receiver.

CUNNINGHAM & HOLTHOUSE,
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise.
Taylorville, Plumas Co., Cal.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF FALL and Winter Goods, embracing the latest Styles & Patterns, to which we invite the attention of the Public in general.

Special Notices.

Delta Silver and Copper Mining Company.
Union District, Plumas County, Cal.—NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied Feb'y 27, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective share-holders, follows:

Names.	No. Cert.	No. Shs.	Am't.
Jas. Thompson, ..	85, 86, 87, 88,		
	89, 90, 92	70	\$17 50
C B White, ..	91	10	2 50
Mrs. E. A. Hunt, ..	93	34	8 50
W. R. Finch, ..	49	33	8 25
J. M. Nash, ..	93, 94,	100	25 00
Wm. Bankhead, ..	82,	'50	12 50
Miller & Kingsley none issued		75	18 75
T B Sherman, ..	70, 71,	150	37 50
A R Dresser, ..	106, 107, 120	35	8 75
A R Dresser, ..	none issued	250	62 50
J T Farley, ..	105	10	2 50
Chas. Dresser, ..	57, 57	160	40 00
J. Downing, ..	63	5	1 25
W D Hudson, ..	111	20	5 00
B D Leonard, ..	110	13	3 25
W H Dresser, ..	65	8	2 00
Henry Miller, ..	112, 113,	20	5 00
W O Dresser, ..	4	50	12 50
W O Dresser, ..	none issued	30	7 50
G W Jerald, ..	108	25	6 25
Leonard & Co., ..	119	25	6 25
Wm Dresser, ..	none issued	137	34 25

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 27th day of February 1865, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company in Chico, Butte county, Cal., on Thursday the 20th of April, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment, with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

HENRY ROBINSON, Sec'y.
By an order duly made and entered March 29th 1865, the above sale is postponed until Friday the 28th of April, 1865, at 3 o'clock of said day, at the office of the company in Chico.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
24-td
HENRY ROBINSON, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

G. W. PRESCOTT. CHAS. W. SCHEIDEL.

MARYSVILLE FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE SHOP.

Corner of Fourth and B streets.

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN in successful operation for the last twelve years. Having superior tools for manufacturing and finishing, and greatly increased their

STOCK OF PATTERNS,

The undersigned are now prepared to supply all demands for

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS,

Of Every Description,

At as LOW RATES as any FOUNDRY in the State.

STEAM ENGINES BUILT AND REPAIRED.

Quartz Mills, Saw Mills,

Grist Mills, Threshing Machines,

Horse Powers, Malt Rollers,

Cast-Iron Rifles,

GEARING OF ALL KINDS,

We have 16 Steam Engines for Sale.

Steam Engines.

FOR SALE.

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

From 8 to 100 horse-power, will be furnished with Boilers and Fixtures complete.

AMALGAMATING MACHINERY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

With all of the latest improvements.

WHEELER AND RANDALL PAN,

WHEELER PANS & SEPARATORS,

WAGELY PANS,

AMALGAMATING TUBS,

PLAISTED GRINDERS,

CHILE MILLS,

Car Wheels, Derrick Irons,

And all kinds of

HOUSE CASTINGS, ETC., ETC.

Mining Pumps.

CORNISH PUMPS, of all sizes, with Gearing and Pipes made to order.

HOISTING MACHINERY

For Shafts or Inclines, of every variety.

We are also Sole Manufacturers for the State of California, of

Winham's Hydraulic Coupling.

All orders promptly filled at the shortest notice, and at reduced prices for cash.

24-3m
PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL.

GEO. W. HODGKIN'S

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE

GALLERY.

(North side Main street.)

Taylorville, California.

PHOTOGRAPHS, CARTE DE VISITES, AM-
brotypes, Melanotypes taken in the latest
style of the art, in clear or cloudy weather.

24-4m
GEO. W. HODGKINS.

Grand Fancy Dress

—AND—

The Quincy Union.

LOCAL ITEMS.

QUARTZ.—The Buge Mill, on Rush Creek, cleaned up \$1,000, for their last run of ten days. The quartz from their ledge is improving.

Good Pay.—The Pea Soup Company's claim on the East Branch is in paying about \$100 per week to the hand. Butler & Co., at Junction Bar, are making big wages in their claim.

At Work.—Several companies on the North Fork have commenced putting in wing-dams, and one or two companies have already "turned the river," and have commenced washing pay dirt.

Salute.—One hundred guns were fired in this town upon the arrival of the news of the capture of Lee's army. Salutes were fired at Taylorville and at Genesee Valley.

GRIZZLY CARR.—The mines on Grizzly Creek are paying well; a large number of claims are being worked. There are at least 100 men now at work in that locality.

Almost a Fire.—One day this week the Plumas House caught fire from a defect in stove pipe, but the fire was discovered in season to extinguish it without doing any damage of consequence.

Going.—Quite a number of the citizens of this county intend going to Boise River mines in a short time. They say that Plumas is a good country for strangers, but that they have been in the country too long to make money.

Improvements.—If all of our citizens would make as many improvements around their property as House of the Exchange Saloon has around his saloon, the looks of the town would be greatly improved. Good for you, "Billy."

Sudden Death.—Cornelius Anderson, formerly of Meadow Valley in this county, died very suddenly at "Cariboo," on the North Fork, on the 20th of March last. He was sick but a few hours. Deceased was a native of North Carolina.

Notice.—See notice of assessment in the Superior Copper Company; Indian and American Valley road meeting, and meeting of the shareholders of the Cosmopolitan Copper company, published in another column.

On His Record.—Our County Assessor A. D. Halstead, Esq., has entered upon the discharge of his official duties for the present year. Property holders in the county will receive a call from him before the 1st of August.

"By Their Acts."—A Soldier's Aid Society was organized at Marion Flat with about thirty members, a subscription amounting to over fifty dollars per month was subscribed by the members. What mining camp in the county can beat that?

"Lucky Boy."—We learn that F. J. Middleton, Esq., formerly of this county, who has been residing in Unionville, Humboldt county, Nevada, for the past three years, recently sold his interest in a mining claim in that locality for the sum of \$30,000, and started a trip to the Eastern States on the 10th inst.

Smelting Works.—The Copper Smelting Works at Genesee Valley have stopped work for the present. Cause no charcoal on hand to burn, the company have 30 or 40 men at work chopping wood and building coal pits and will commence smelting again as soon as they can get their coal ready.

Revenue.—222 Foreign Miners Licenses were sold during the month of March. \$622 10 was paid on delinquent taxes on assessment of 1864. The total amount of Revenue collected and paid in amounted to the sum of \$1,892 56. Parties who are on delinquent list for Business Licenses will save themselves costs by taking out their Licenses in a short time.

Storied Him.—A few days since, a Chinaman entered the cabin of Mr. J. Nelson near Spanish Ranch during the absence of Mr. N., and was about to leave with certain valuables, when Nelson happened to see him. He called upon John to stop but the Chinaman "no sabe stop" and Nelson concluded to bring him to with a shot gun, which he succeeded in doing, after lodging a few small shot in "John's" lower extremities.

In Luck.—Some time last fall, Mr. A. Cumming, the owner of one of the mining claims on Dutch Hill, started on a trip to Salt Lake City, leaving his claim in the charge of his partner, Mr. C., returned home a few days since, and was agreeably surprised when his partner brought out purses containing over one hundred ounces of dust, and presented it to him, that amount being his share of the net proceeds taken from the claim during his absence.

SPANISH RANCH AND VICINITY.—MINING.—A correspondent sends us the following interesting items:

The Rackenack Company, above Spanish Ranch, are doing very well in their half-ounce diggings. The Jack Tar Company, below them, are likewise making good wages. Badger and Gopher Hills Companies are at work. Jacks & Co. are putting through top dirt, while water is flush. Their prospects are fair to make good wages this summer. Dwell & Metcalf, in Pine Leaf Ravine, have their claim in good working order, and they are rolling out the ore quite lively—better than outsiders are aware of. They are on the extension of the Deep Hole diggings, and the same lead has been struck some one thousand feet farther East, by Carroll, Black & Co. The Hibernian Company, on another branch of the Pine Leaf, struck bull's diggings very lately. There is plenty of good diggings around this section of country, but they can't be found without work. The Deep Hole Company is in full blast. Twelve men working a six-horse pump and winch to hoist the dirt. They get water to wash the dirt from a reservoir of their own. The gold is in the dirt, and they roll out lots of it every day. Some say Plumas is played out. Well, played out by the plugs—but I find our old citizens every now and then coming along with their better halves, from below, or from the States, and hunting out localities in old Plumas. Mr. George Brown, who formerly worked on O'Neill's Flat, went home four years ago; but last week he came along with his wife and family, and is willing to put in his work in our county. Mr. Maxwell, of Spanish Ranch, is again moved up to the Mountain House, with good prospects for a Summer's run, with remuneration. In fact our mines and miners are not "give" out yet.

THANKS.—To Shannon, M. C., and Hon. C. Cole for pub. decs.

Legal Advertisements.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF PLUMAS. In the Justice Court, Plumas Township. The People of the State of California, to D. B. GRAY, Greeting.

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR before me, at my office in Quincy, in said Township and county, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., to answer unto the complaint of D. B. STEVEN, who has this day commenced an action against you on the following plea-to-wit: To recover the sum of two hundred and sixty-seven and 31/100 dollars, on an account for work and labor performed by plaintiff for you at your request, when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of the county of Plumas, greeting: Make legal service and due return hereof. Given under my hand this 6th day of April, A. D. 1865.

A. J. GIFFORD, Justice of the Peace of said Township.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court from the return of the Sheriff and the affidavit of the Plaintiff that the Defendant, D. B. Gray cannot be found in this county, it is therefore ordered that service of the above summons be had by publication in the Quincy Union, a weekly newspaper published in said county, once a week for three consecutive weeks.

A. J. GIFFORD, J. P.

SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF PLUMAS. In the District Court of the Second Judicial District. Hough & Bro., vs. J. A. Whitmore.

Action brought in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Plumas, and the complaint filed in said county of Plumas, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court:

The People of the State of California send greeting to J. A. WHITMORE, Defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Plumas, and to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons) within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service,) after the service on you of this summons; if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; or if served out of said District, then within forty days—or judgment will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and fifty-two and 28/100ths dollars, alleged to be due to plaintiffs, from you, on a certain promissory note dated September 22d, 1863, and on a book account for ranching, feeding stock, horses, &c., and for flour, provisions, &c., sold by plaintiffs to you, and you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said Plaintiff will take default and judgment by default, as prayed in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the county of Plumas, this 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

W. W. KELLOGG, Clerk.

Advertisements.

VERNON HOUSE, Taylorville, INDIAN VALLEY.

J. HARDGRAVE, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED and is one of the BEST ARRANGED HOTELS.

In the mountains. No pains will be spared to accommodate those who patronize me. THE BAR is supplied with the best quality of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PLUMAS HOUSE, QUINCY, Plumas Co., California.

THE Plumas House is now open for the accommodation of the public.

JAS. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

323 MONTGOMERY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW YORK HOUSE, 387 BROADWAY.

MYERS & RITCHIE, Nelson Point.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE assortment of Merchandise, Provisions, etc., and all articles usually kept in a Mountain store, such as:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Hats & Caps, Clothing, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Paints, Lamp Oil, Camphene, Liquors, Wines, &c., &c.

Their stock has been selected with great care, and they are determined to sell at prices such as will satisfy their old and new friends.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SUSANVILLE BREWERY!

SUSANVILLE HONEY LAKE VALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they keep on hand and for sale the best quality of

Lager Beer,

by the Keg, Bottle or Glass and at the lowest prices, for cash.

G. STROUSE.

BLACKMAN, HOWARD & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in WINES & LIQUORS. 325 Front Street, Between Clay & Commercial Sts., San Francisco.

Advertisements.

ONE PRICE STORE!!

CHAS. T. KAULBACK, (Opposite Court House, Quincy, Plumas Co.)

DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Furnishing Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Boots & Shoes, Crockery Ware, Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Cigars, Hardware, Willow Ware, Liquors, Wines, Paints, Oils, &c., &c., &c.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can give perfect satisfaction.

MILLER & KINGSLEY.

Susanville, Honey Lake Valley. (Fire Proof Store.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Grain, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, Saddlery, Hardware, A large supply of Carpenter's Tools, Glass, Earthenware, Oils, Paints, &c., &c., &c.

CLOTHING OF EVERY STYLE.

and adapted to the wants of all, and at the very lowest cash prices.

Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes.

DRY GOODS, LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.

Together with a complete assortment of everything in our line. Call and examine.

KINGSLEY & MILLER.

S. M. ASCHHEIM & BROS., Main Street, Quincy.

Indian Valley, near Taylor's Mill. They invite attention to their FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CROCKERY, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Which they offer to the public at the lowest reasonable rates.

Quincy, Oct. 21, 1862.

OFFICIAL.

THE PHOENIX.

—IN— 1865.

Cash Assets, \$925,902 97.

SWORN FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE— PHOENIX Insurance Company,

—OF— Hartford Conn.,

—ON THE— First Day of January, 1865.

Cash on hand, and due from Agents, \$144,790 00

Loans on real estate and collateral security, 100,000 00

New York Bank Stocks, 95,000 00

Hartford Conn. Bank Stocks, 11,000 00

New Britain Conn. Bank Stocks, 22,500 00

Waterbury Conn. Bank Stocks, 10,000 00

Canada Bank Stocks, 10,000 00

Bonds, State, City and Water, 109,100 00

BONDS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA and of the CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, 103,750 00

United States Stocks, 115,000 00

Accumulated Interest on Loans, 4,152 42

Market Value of Assets, \$925,902 97

H. KELLOGG, President.

A. W. JILLSON, Vice President.

W. B. CLARK, Secretary.

PACIFIC BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, California.

R. H. MAGILL, Gen'l. Ag't.

Devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, and its aim will be to secure a continuance of public confidence, by a prompt and equitable adjustment of all claims for loss—referring to its record of past services, as a faithful guarantee of future performance.

ALL LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN

A first class Mercantile system of Resident Agents, in all principal Cities and Towns.

A. P. MOORE, Resident Agent, at Quincy, Cal.

17-3m

Advertisements.

Dr. C. W. MOORE'S

MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Commercial street, a few doors below Kearney Street.

ATTENDING AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, C. W. MOORE, M. D., Late Surgeon, U. S. A., Quarantine Physician at New Orleans and Boston, Lecturer on Morbid Anatomy and Diseases of Women & Children, Member of Massachusetts Medical Society, etc.

DR. MOORE WOULD RE-establish an Institute for the

CURE OF DISEASES, WHETHER CHRONIC OR ACUTE.

AT 641 COMMERCIAL STREET, A few doors below Kearney, where he may be consulted at all hours.

DISEASES OF THE UTERINE AND OVARIAN FUNCTIONS. Characterized by irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, pain in the sides and back, sensation of weight in the pelvis, weakness, nervous headaches, leucorrhoea or white discharge, and all the attendant evils, are treated on scientific principles and a prompt and permanent cure effected.

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS. Such as neuralgia, paralysis, gidness, dimness of vision, etc., will receive special attention.

DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL ORGANS. Male and female, are treated with all the skill and appliances which modern science has made available. Nauseous drugs and nostrums, which are so often administered for weeks without benefit, are entirely discarded, and a few days only are required to accomplish a perfect cure.

SECONDARY AND HEREDITARY AFFECTIONS. Syphilis in all its manifold forms, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and debility, treated with certain and unailing remedies, speedily expelling all corrupt humors, and imparting a healthy tone to the blood, regulating the secretions, and reinvigorating the vital powers.

Twenty years practice in different parts of the world, has given the doctor advantages possessed by few, and his remarkable success warrants a promise of effectual cure.

Medicines with full directions will be sent to any part of the State on receipt of letter describing symptoms.

An Infirmary is connected with the establishment, where patients who desire may receive board and constant attendance during their sickness, thus avoiding the inconvenience of a hotel. Kind and attentive nurses will be employed, and no means will be left untaken to give full satisfaction. Consultation free.

TO THE LADIES. Females in trouble, or afflicted with disease, are respectfully invited to call on DR. MOORE and consult him about their troubles. His uniform success in his treatment of female suppression and kindred diseases, is a sufficient guarantee of his scientific attainments. Let a delicate lady prevent you, but call at once and save yourself from future suffering and misery. Consultations are confidential, and his offices are arranged for the strictest privacy.

Address, C. W. MOORE, M. D., 641, Commercial street, San Francisco.

Medical Advice.—Without intending to particularize any from among the many distinguished physicians of this city, we cannot avoid referring to the successful treatment of cases which have come under our observation, by Dr. W. K. Doherty, No. 521 Sacramento street, San Francisco, and the gratitude felt towards that gentleman by those who a short time ago, were tottering to the grave, and are now in the enjoyment of health and happiness, freed alike from their poisonous affections, and the equally deadly effects of vile drugs. That their gratitude was sincere, we have not the slightest doubt, as was also their regret for having wasted so much of their time and money on some of the old school physicians, with out a particle of benefit resulting therefrom. We do not think we could better consult the public good than by advising all who are afflicted to give Dr. Doherty a call.—San Francisco News.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S Private Medical & Surgical Institute

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office. Private entrance on Leidesdorff st. SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—Read advertisement and the sworn certificates of cures.

QUINCY BREWERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED of Mr. Akerman well known and long established Brewery in this place, respectfully informs the people of Plumas and the adjoining counties that they will keep on hand a constant supply of

Lager Beer Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle by W. K. DOHERTY & SCHLATTER.

Quincy Oct. 21, 1862.

LIVERY STABLE, QUINCY.

JOHN MOORE, Proprietor.

THIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN STABLE HAS BEEN refitted and refurbished, and the Proprietor is now ready to furnish his old friends and the public with

Buggies and Light Wagons with Fast Horses.

He has a number of superior SADDLE HORSES

To hire by the Day or Week. Strangers visiting Quincy and wishing to examine the various Mineral Districts of Plumas county, can be accommodated with well trained Horses. Particular attention paid to Horses on LIVERY.

THE CALIFORNIA FLY KILLING LIQUID

FLY PAPER KILLS ITS THOUSANDS.—THE Liquid Fly-Killer kills its tens of thousands! This preparation for Killing Flies gives the greatest satisfaction of anything ever used. It is now improved to the highest killing point. It is of such a nature and so speedy in its effects, that the Flies will no longer be seen on the walls and windows, which makes the use of other preparations so objectionable.

R. H. McDONALD & CO. Sacramento and San Francisco Agents. Depot at U. S. Drug Store, corner of Pine and Kearney streets.

EXCHANGE SALOON.

THE BAR well supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

BILLIARDS. Two of Phelan & Co's. Modern BILLIARD TABLES with combination cushions are in use at this Saloon.

JAS. H. HOUCK, Proprietor.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG, DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Crockery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Spanish Ranch.

14-4

Advertisements.

LILLIE'S LOCK OPENED

In One Minute.

New York, September 2, 1864.

F. TILLMAN, Esq., 315 Battery street, Bet Commercial and Clay, San Francisco.

DEAR SIR: WE NOTICE AN ADVERTISEMENT in your daily papers respecting the "security" of the "Lillie" lock. We are aware that you well understand this lock, and of course, will not allow yourself to be annoyed by such representations. We have just sent for one of our men from the factory, and he in our presence, opened one of Lillie's best safe locks, after it had been locked and the combination turned on

By One Blow of the Hammer

Against the knob on the outside, and thereby breaking the cast iron bolt inside.

The whole time occupied in opening the lock was about ONE MINUTE. We send you this lock that your friends may not be deceived by false representations, etc.

Respectfully, etc., A. E. TILTON, WM. MCFARLAND.

NO PRACTICAL Lock Picker or Thimble Rigger

Required to OPERATE THE SAID LILLIE LOCK.

Any parties desirous of seeing the above mentioned lock, its insecurity and easy mode of opening the same, can call at

315 Battery Street, San Francisco.

GLOUCESTER, March 25th, 1864.

Messrs. TILTON & MCFARLAND, Sole Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: From representations made by Mr. Lillie, I was induced to purchase of him one of his

So Called "Fire Proof Safes."

On the 18th of February last, a fire occurred in our block which destroyed a number of buildings, and our own with the rest. We trusted our books, papers and all in the safe. After the fire, the so called "safe" was taken from the ruins, and on opening it we found that

Everything had been Destroyed.

We send you the safe, with what is left of the papers, and you will see that not one of them is legible or strong enough to sustain its own weight. Having the curiosity to know how our neighbors fared in this fire, we noticed Messrs. McKerr & Hardy just opening their safe. (TILTON & MCFARLAND'S make) and its contents were found to be

In Perfect Condition.

This led us to further investigation, and we found to our astonishment that from the large amount of combustible material in Messrs. McKerr & Hardy's safe, such as paper, etc., that of our own, we being in the clothing business, and had but little in the cellar. There was another of Lillie's safes here subjected to the same fire, faring however, no better than ours.

Very respectfully, Your obedient servants, GEO. L. CHESBRO & CO.

[Signed:] TILTON & MCFARLAND'S

SAFE,

THE ONLY PROTECTION

Against Fire and Burglars.

For the last Fifteen Years

This Safe has been well known in California and the Eastern States. They have received the highest testimonials from the public, and we can point with satisfaction to the record that

No Man ever lost a Dollar

out of one of our safes by means of burglars. Their fire and burglar proof qualities are so well known that they need no further recommendation.

A good assortment of Tilton & McFarland's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes to be had at

315 Battery Street, San Francisco.

F. TILLMAN.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY.

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MONTHLY" determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of the most interesting and instructive LECTURES, on MARRIAGE and its disqualifications: Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the great Social Evil, and those maladies that result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receipt of Twenty-five Cents in postage stamps, by addressing "Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, Pine Street, San Francisco."

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.

20-17-2

Advertisements.

TREASURER'S AND AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Quarter ending March 6th, 1865.

To the Board of Supervisors, Plumas Co., California:

To balance Cash on hand as per last report, \$17,186 43

</

